Highlights and Personalities of the 1958 U.B.I.C.

The Uintah Basin Diary---

by Irma H. Sutteer

lowing article was prepared by Mrs. William (Irma) Sutteer, employee at Fort Duchesne, for the 1958 Uintah Basin Industrial Convention program book. However, lack of space made it impossible to include it in the book, thus we are using it, along with some Indian photos in this special section of the Standard. We appreciate the fine contribution Mrs. Sutteer has made and hope those who read her article will enjoy it. Material about the ancients was gathered from writings of Mildred Dillman and about modern people was gathered from records at the agency.

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THE UINTAH BASIN'S DIARY

Reading through the diary of Uintah Basin, which is recorded in the rocks and hills, the valleys and prairies, we find that 25,000 years ago there lived in Pleasant Valley a people, named by modern man, the Folsom Man. The ancient ruins left by them tell us little, except that they lived by hunting buffalo, wolf and prairie chickens by the water holes of the Basin; that their weapons and tools were handmade from stone.

Several pages (or ages) later there is recorded an account of the basket weavers, who followed the Folsom Man. Their record is pecked on the rock walls of the Basin, where pictures are visible today; it is recorded by the remnants—of their homes in cliff walls, their clothing made of coiled bark, their baskets and bottles woven and lined with clay, and of their people wrapped in blankets woven with feathers, rabbit or reed and found resting with their knees drawn up to their chins. Their record is dated about 500 years before Christ and appears in the hills of Ashley, Dry Fork and Nine Mile.

Many pages later we read an account of the Pueblos—from the remains of pit houses, from pottery both plain gray and painted black and white, from ancient corn fields, and slab and mortar granaries on high ledges and from ancient irrigation ditches, all in Nine Mile, Brush Creek, on the Ashley drainage and other places by the rivers of the Basin. The Pueblos built reservoirs to store water in; they baked bread in ashes with long wooden shovels; they lived on corn, squash, pine nuts and game; they made bows and arrows. Drought might have driven them away.

The Basin writes next of the Fremont people, who dwelt in caves and cliff houses. What is written says they drifted from the land of the Aztec. Among the pictures, which they pecked on the stone walls of the Basin, blindly carrying a cross. Where did they learn of this? Ancient metates say they ground corn. Rocks were used for knives and scrapers and stone gravers. Meat was dried and stored for winter. It was also boiled in holes ground in the stone earth into which hot rocks were dropped with the meat. Twine was twisted of strong grasses by the use of spindles fashioned of bone. Clever snares were used for catching game for food. Pottery and beads were made of clay. Clothing and mats for doors were woven of bark.

There is a brief record of the Shoshoneans who came and stayed but a short while. There is little to tell of whence they came. Their writings were superimposed over those of the basket makers and the Pueblos. They left pictures of bear dances and turkey dances and of hunting. Knowing that the Ute people were first known as being of the Shoshoneans we are left guessing whether they are not descendants who have returned.

The Basin has written next of the Utes. She is still writing of the Utes. They came from the country of the Wasatch Mountains, a religious, peaceful people, seeking hunting grounds and shelter. They brought bows and arrows for killing game for food. They put on horns to go among the buffalo to get meat for food. Their first houses were of reeds woven over twelve high poles. Later tepees wre made of strips of cedar bark tied with fresh green willows or buckskin. Still later, tepees were made of skins, with poles added to guide the smoke. Many plants were used for medicines, making them into poultices or tea. Yacca was dried for good soap, and dye was made of a certain root.

We read that in years that came Father Posado was the first white man to enter the Uintah Basin. Father Escalante followed, leaving his message of Christ. Many trappers came. General William Ashley and his party came by boats down the Green River, which he named for his dear friend. There were others.

In the 1820's there came William Reed, his nephew and another man, who brought cloth already woven, guns and coffee beans which were traded for furs, and who later moved northward. Time passed, and young Jim Reed returned to the Basin with a shy Shoshonean maiden. Many now living here are descendants of this couple. Robideaux came and treated the Indians badly, driving out the sweet young maidens and taking the young men for slave trade. He was later given justice by the Indians. Other white men came, some to survey the possibility of building a railroad, some to trap or trade and move on, and others to remain. The Basin was thought too rough and unfriendly through which to build a railroad, and the survey party left it to the Utes. Several years passed, and a part of the Basin was set aside for the Indians. White men were sent to serve as agents to help the Indians become more like their white brothers.

The Utes, named the Uintahs, were joined by their neighbors the Whiterivers in 1879. After the Whiterivers came, their cousins who were Uncompahgres dwelling in Colorado, followed. These three bands of Utes live in the Basin to this day.

Today's Big Problem

Many were the problems concerned with making the Indians more like their white brothers. One of paramount interest in the past few years is that of dividing the assets of tribal members between those who are over half degree Indian blood (designated as "Full-Blood") and those who are half degree or less (designated as "Mixed-Bloods").

In 1954 a law was passed by and with the consent of the tribe which provided for the division of assets and for the division of the tribe. This law was a result of many existing circumstances, among which was a circumstance of sudden wealth acquired through cash payment of a claim against the United States on behalf of the Uncompagres. In 1950 the three Ute bands had joined together in a written and sworn agreement, which was ratified by Congress, that tribal resources would be shared and shared alike. Under this agreement, the Uncompahgre band could and would receive only its proportionate share of the subsequent wealth, whereas the Uintah Band which was not a party to the claim which consisted of more than 50% mixed-blood members who some say were not even Utes would enjoy 46%. It is believed that the Uncompahgres, notwithstanding the fact that they had shared in previous Uintah claim benefits, felt this was an injustice. The law of 1954 provided that all assets were to be divided without regard to band affiliation and that mixed-blood members would share in the assets.

Will this portion of the Basin's diary be recorded as permanently as previous portions? Will the culture to follow this one be able to read what has been "pecked" by typewriter on paper in our language? Will today's houses, weapons, utensils, tools, machinery and pictures survive through centuries to tell of us? Some day the (p)ages will be turned, and we will be recorded in The Uintah Basin's Diary.

HOW THEY DRESSED—Top photo shows a group of Ute Indians in the type of dress that was common a few years ago on the reservation. They are standing beside the wigwam type of abode, which was typical of their homes. Bottom photo shows a group of tribal members in the kind of dress the older members wear today. They are preparing to beat the drum used in their ceremonial dances. —Photo courtesy Thorne Studio

RECEIVES SAVINGS BOND—Cliff Memmott, right, chairman of the "UBIC Slogan" committee, presents a $25.00 U. S. Savings Bond to Allen Rowley, the winner, while Mrs. Parley Rawlings, 1958 president, looks on approvingly.

Judge Rulon W. Clark

Keynote Speaker

Thursday, Aug. 7 — 10:30 a.m.

RULON W. CLARK — This year's keynote speaker is judge of Salt Lake City's Juvenile court, a position he has held with distinction and honor for 25 years.

A native Utahn, Judge Clark is a graduate of the University of Utah, class of 1920. He taught school for five years, serving as athletic coach and physical education director.

He received his law degree from LaSalle University of Chicago and had practiced his profession one year when called to the Juvenile Court Bench.

When the University of Utah won its first National A.A.U. basketball championship in 1916 in Chicago, Illinois, Rulon W. (Bunny) Clark was its captain.

Judge Clark has served in many capacities dealing with young people. He was a member of the executive committee of the Salt Lake Council of Boy Scouts for 15 years; served as a member of the Salt Lake Board of Education 11 years; participated in boys' and girls' club work and was a member of the coordinating council of Salt Lake City and a special lecturer in the graduate school of social work at the University of Utah.

He is also an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as a member of the stake presidency in the Salt Lake area for 17 years.

Grant Richards

Speaker Men's Department

Thursday, August 7 — 2:30 p.m.

GRANT RICHARDS, a resident of American Fork, is head of the Dairy Department at the Brigham Young University and one of the outstanding dairymen in the west. He will discuss "The Future of The Dairy Industry." He is one of the directors of the Holstein-Frisian Association, and has studied the dairy industry throughout the United States and Canada.

ALL-INDIAN PAGEANT

Wednesday August 6 - 8:45 p.m. — City Park

LEADING CHARACTERS—Charles Shavenaux will play the part of "Hiawatha," and Mrs. Janice Nielsen Bailey will portray "Minnie Ha-Ha" in the All-Indian pageant presented for the U.B.I.C. Wednesday evening, August 6, at 8:45.

F. R. Carpenter

Speaker Mens' Department

Friday, August 8 — 2:30 p.m.

F. R. CARPENTER—Friday's speaker at the Men's department is a breeder of purebred Hereford cattle and a member of the American Hereford Association, and American Beef Performance Association. He was the first director of grazing service now known as the Bureau of Land Management.

A resident of Hayden, Colo., Mr. Carpenter is a lawyer by profession. Becoming one of the leading cattle producers in the U. S. A. is the result of a lawyer learning to excell in an avocation. He has achieved national recognition for his work in the Beef Performance

Alonzo H. Hopkin

Morning Speaker

Friday, August 8 — 10:30 a.m.

ALONZO H. HOPKIN, Dean of Utah's state senate where he has served for 25 years, he has been its president. He is currently serving as president of the Utah State Cattlemen's Association. He was a speaker in the men's department last year.

He is a very successful rancher and a resident of Croyden, the area he has been representing in the state senate. He has been a member of the board of the Utah State Cattlemen's Association for many years.

Mr. Hopkin has taken time aside from his political and livestock association duties to preside over the Woodruff LDS Stake as its president for several years.

E. LaMar Buckner

Past President National Jaycees

Afternoon Speaker

Thursday, Aug. 7 — 1:30 p.m.

E. LaMAR BUCKNER, chosen to address the second general session of this year's UBIC is a young insurance executive of Ogden, who in 1954-55 was president of the National Junior Chamber of Commerce. He has been honored as Ogden's outstanding young businessmen, a similar honor the state of Utah confered upon him in 1952. He has traveled around the world and has been featured as a speaker in 15 foreign countries; all 48 states in the U. S., Canada, Hawaii and Mexico.

Mr. Buckner is a graduate of the Brigham Young University; served as a B-17 pilot in the Euporpean theatre At present he is a member of the Board of Governors of the American National Red Cross and a member of the Membership and Governmental Expenditures Committee of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

He serves as administrative assistant for Senator Arthur V. Watkins for Northern Utah. He is listed in Who's Who in America.

An active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he is a former member of the General Board of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and is currently bishop of the Ogden 55th Ward.

Grace Nixon Stewart

Talented Salt Lake Dramatist

Friday, Aug. 8 — 2 to 3:00 p.m.

Never in the history of the U. B. I. C. has the Women's Department been able to secure such a prominent entertainer as Mrs. Grace Nixon Stewart, whose entire adult life has been dedicated to advancing her dramatic talents and helping others to develop their own. A native of Huntington. She is a sister of President Ezra J. Nixon of Roosevelt. She grew up in Provo, is a graduate of the Brigham Young University, gained her M. A. degree from Columbia and has studied in London and several other eastern colleges.

Mrs. Stewert's children are talented musicians and are following in their mother's footsteps in entertaining others. She is an artist in drama, dialogue and monologue. She will appear on the women's program and the talent show Thursday evening.

THE BEN YOST ROYAL GUARDS

PROFESSIONAL TALENT SHOW

Friday, August 8 — 8:00 p.m.

This group of entertainers is being brought to Roosevelt by BILL RIESKE ENTERPRISES of Salt Lake City. This tremendous quartette is made up of handsome 6-footers, who sweep all audiences right along with them when they crash into their musical arrangements.

These boys bring you to your feet when their magnetic voices join together in the music you love to hear—arias from the favored operas, top tunes from Broadway shows, the classics; pop tunes of the day. The Ben Yost Royal Guards do them in their own inimitable fashion.

Then, when you are completely mesmerized by these outstanding solo voices, excellent choral effects and great showmanship, the act goes into a hilarious slap-stick comedy routine that creates "Belly-laughs" and unparalleled entertainment.

Now you know why this act plays and replays the same spots over and over, again and again. The people love them! The Ben Yost Royal Guards are a complete show in one act.

The Story Princess

August 7 - 8 — 2:30 to 4:00 p.m.

MRS. MARIE BENSON

Assuming the role of Story Princess this year will be one of the Basin's own leaders of children, Mrs. Marie Benson of Ioka. She will conduct the story-telling hour for the youngsters age 2 to 6. Mrs. Benson has raised her own famliy and has been active in Primary, Sunday School and M. I. A. in her church for many years.